Will play the cook and servant; 'tis our match "[3]:
The sweat of industry would dry,, and die,
But for the end it works to. Come; our stomachs
Will make what's homely, savoury : Weariness
Can snore upon the flint, when resty sloth [4]
Finds the down pillow hard.—Now, peace be here.
Poor house, that keep'st thyself!

GUI. I am throughly weary.

Anr. I am weak with toil, yet strong in appetite.

GUI. There is cold meat f the cave; we'll browze on that, Whilst what we have kill'd be cook'd.

BEL. Stay ; come not in :

[Looking In.

But that it eats our victuals, I should think Here were a fairy.

Gm. What's the matter, sir ?

BEL. By Jupiter, an angel! or, if not, An earthly paragon[5]!—Behold divineness No elder than a boy !

Enter IMOGEN.

JMQ. Good masters, harm me not ; Before I enter'd here, I calFd; and thought

s — 'tis our MATCH :] i. e. our compact. See p. Ill, I. 5.
STEEVENS.

4 — when RESTY sloth —] *Resty* signified *mouldy, ranJc** See Minsheu, in v. The word is yet used in the North. Perhaps, however, it is here used in the same sense in which *restive* is applied to a horse. MALONE.

Restive, in the present instance, I believe, means unquiet^ shifting its posture, like a restive horse. STEEVENS.

The old copy reads—restie, but Mr. Steevens, without notice to the reader, altered it to *restive.* Restive or restifF, when spoken of a horse, does not mean shifting its posture, but refusing to go forward. BOSWELJL.

^ An earthly paragon!] The same phrase has already occurred in The Two Gentlemen of Verona:

" No; but she is *an earthly paragon."*

STEEVENS.